BUSINESS NOTICES.

There are advertisements which, as Hamiet says, "keep the word of promise to the ear, but break it to the hope" Such is not the character of the no-tices published by GREEN, No. 1 Astor House. The shirts made to measure on his patent system never yet disappointed a customer. In fit, style or for h, and were never delivered too late for the steamboat or rail car.

ANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant Callors, have removed from No. 206 to No. 627 Broadway, (Brewster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeck-Greiz,) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their line at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

WHAT IS CHEAP CLOTHING? -Here is What is Cheap Clothing?—Here is a question for a detating society; but it may be readly an ewered. An ill-diting, ill-made article of dress is not choose wered. An ill-diting, ill-made article of dress is not choose at any price. It disquises the finest figure, vulgarizes the whole person, and will not wear half so long as a garment whole person, and properly made. This public are invited that is well cut and properly made. This public are invited that is well cut and properly made. They will not besitate to, compare the styles of the Ready made Coats, Sacks, Vesta, and Pantaloons, at Jenninos & Co's, with those of any and Pantaloons, at Jenninos & Co's, this session in natural refinement which enables a man to distinguish between elegance and shapelessness. Particular attention is invited to the Summer Sucises and Traveling Coats, China Grass Coats and Summer Sucises and Traveling Coats, China Grass Coats and Summer Sucks, Vesta, and Pantaloons, brought cut at Jenninos & Co's, this season. They are univaled, here and elsewhere. Jennings & Co., No. 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

CHEAP GROCERIES FOR CASH .- A supe-The Architecture of Sugars, Teas, Coffees, &c. Best Onlong
Tea 50 cents; very fine do. for 3 ; choice Young Hyson and
Guppowder Tea 3/ and 4/; prime Forto Rice Sugar 3/ and
3/6, refined 4/, crushed 'onf 4/9 \$\psi\$ 7 fb., at FOWLER's large
stores Nos 260 and 438 Greenwich at and 76 Vescy st. N.B.
—Prime fresh Butter 1/4 and 1/6 \$\psi\$ fb.

TEAS .- The best assortment of fine Teas TEAS.—I'lle Dest assortment of myll be found at the store of the Canton Tea Company, No. 125 Chatham-st., (between Pearl and Roosevelt.) the oldest Tea Establishment in the city. We assure our readers that they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail. They have now no Branch Stores.

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT. - I will undertake to cure all cases of disease and consumption in the city, upon the express understanding of making no demand for either medicine or visits, if unsuccessful. Tal.mor WATTS, Nervist. compounder of the Nervous Antidote, No. 424

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the World; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupee can surely be mitted. His Hair Dye is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold. Wholesale or Retail, alNo. 4 Wall-st. Copy the address, beware of imitations.

The World has seldom been startled by such a discovery as Christadoro's Liquid Hair Dve.— Gentlemen from a distance, staying at the hotels, pronounce its effects beyond all belief. It rejuveentes gray hair, and by using it for a few times the nocessity for its lessened, until at length it seems almost to have replaced nature. Sold and applied at Christadoro's, No. 6 Aster House.

VAN DEUSEN'S IMPROVED WAPHENE .-The plain and unquestionable facts which have established beyond all doubt, the value and efficacy of this celebrated article, continue still to multiply daily. Divested of all noxious ingrecients, it will most certainly restore and create a new head of hair, change that which is gray to its primitive color. Sold at the General Dept No. 123 Chambers at and the principal Druggists of the city.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye is, without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented. Equally celebrated is Gouraud's Medicated Soap for curing pimples freckles, sait theum, flesh worms, tetter, sallowness, tan, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile uproofs bair frem any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker st, near Broadway. BRADY'S National Gallery of Da-

guerrectypes. No. 25 Broadway, containing the largest col-lection of valuable Portraits in existence, will be open on Monday, the 5th of July, from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. All in want of fine Pictures are invited to call. FOWLERS & WELLS, Phrenologists

and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Beston. Tuesday is the day. What day? Why, wash-day. Then send to the groceries, or No. 114 War-renst, and get a bottle of Nilson's Chinese Washing Fluid, and you will get through long before noon, besides, your clothing will be as white as snow. See advertisement.

CARD.—The Proprietor's of "FISK's Metalite Burial Case," have not regarded it as essential to their fisterests to advertise the article in the newspapers during the past year, for the simple reason that the demand had become equal to their manufacturing facilities. But finding themselves compelled to take immediate measures for the enlargement of their establishment, in coosequence of the increased orders they are receiving; and as the great value of the article becomes more senerally known, they take occasion to state, that they will soon be able to fill with promptitude the orders which they may receive from different sections of the Union; and they particularly and respectfully invite the citizens of New-York to visit their Saies Room, at No. 536 Broadway, where these burial-cases may be seen, in every style of finish and ornament from the pisinest and cheapest, to the most highly decorated and expensive. Many of the undertakers in this city have spared no pains since the first introduction of this article to deary and misrepresent the same by every variety of falsehood and abuse in their power; and many persons who have been destrous of using it for the interment of doceased friends, have been deterred from doing so by these unfounded and unjust imputations. The only earthly reason for this has been privately avowed by these men. The manufactures of the wooden coffins in New-York well know that their business must be, in a great degree, superheaded by the introduction of the Metallic Cases, while many of those who do not manufacture openly declare they can realize and make their customers pay a greater profit by the rate of the old article than by the new; and for this reason these men do not besitate to make any representation, however false. We have at our sales room the moot assistation of the dead, in being at-right, excluding as well the excape of masse exhaling from the body, as the irruption of water and vermin, preserving the body for a period of time. CARD .- The Proprietor's of "FISK's water and vermin, preserving the body for a period of time—
as less exposed to desecration, useful in case of removal, and
especially as being in fact as cheap as the wooden collin. We
shall keep on hand hereafter the various sizes, covered and
mounted in the same style as the one which inclused the remains of Hon Henry Clay—Dated July 14, 1852.

W. M. RAYMOND & Co., No. 536 Broadway.

Dr. Powell, Oculist, Aurist, &c., attends especially to diseases of the Eye and Ear, from 9 to 4 o'clock dulty, at his residence, No. 502 Broadway; where can be had his Treatise on the Eye, and his Ear Fountains; also, Artificial Eyes, which are inserted without an operation, and will move and look like the natural.

Do BED-BUGS BITE YOU, Rats affiright you, Mice your pantries rifle ! Jf so Just go
Right off to Lyon's store.

"Twill cost you but a trifle
The things you hate to stille,
And for menths you won't be bothered any more.
Depot for Lyon's Majnetic Piwder and Pills, for destroying Insects and Vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

Case of Ann Hoag-Letter from Gov. Hant. We find in The Poughkeepsian of Saturday a letter from Gov. Hunt, addressed to A. H. Morey, Esq., Sheriff of Dutchess County, giving his reasons for refusing further to interfere in the cases of Ann Hoag and Jonas Williams. We give a few extracts:

On recurring to the real design of the Constitution every candid mind must perceive that the power of par-den lodged with the Executive Department was not in-tended to defeat the objects of the law, by arresting its tended to defeat the objects of the law, by arresting its execution or changing its penalties in cases of weil established and deliberate guilt. It is a remedial power to be resorted to fer the correction of errors and the prvention of logistice. Its exercise is legitimate whosever the conviction is found upon inadequate proofs, or when the versical is incensistent with newly discovered facts; and in cases, of frequent occurrence, where the crime is accompanied by mitigating circumstances which diminish the moral guilt of the offender. None of these considerations can be advanced in favor of the pardon of Ann the moral guilt of the offender. None of these considerations can be advanced in favor of the pardon of Ann Hong. Her guilt is conclusively established. A careful examination of the testimony precludes every doubt. Though circumstantial in part, a complete chain of proof is presented as convincing to the mind as the positive evidence of many eye witnesses. The most carnest advocates of elemency, with the wexceptions, candidly admit the justness of the verdict. The case presents no extenuating leatures to justify me in releasing her from the sentence of the law. On the contrary, her crime was of the deepest atroctly. Wishout even the poor plea of resentment, she destroyed a kind and confiding ausband by mingling poison with his daily sustenance. She destroyed her lawful pretector to gain a paramour and obtain free scope for the indulgence of guilty passion.

I cannot adopt the arguments which have been adresent to me on this subject, without conceding that the law shall not be entered against a murderess, in any case whatever. The domands of justice, the sacredness of the family compact, and the safety of society, forbid such a conclusion. It is a painful necessity, but the law must be my guide.

As a very

As to Williams, the Governor says:

If his entrams, the Governor says:

If his entra (which was of a nature calculated to cause death) had not produced that result his moral guilt could hardly be destinguished from that of the willful murderer. As his conviction is fully austained by the evidence, and the sentence is in accordance with the law, I cannot perceive any safficient grounds to justify a commutation of the sentence.

SOUTH CAROLINA .- A Pierce and King Ratification Meeting was recently held at Greenville, in the Mountain region of South Carolina,

ville, in the Mountain region of South Carolina, when the following printed protest against the machinery whereby a little obgarchy of Rice-planters manage to control that State was put forth:

Resolved, That, although fighting for equality, constitutional rights and republican principles in the Federal Government, we are not the less regardful of the same privileges, rights and principles in our own State, and under her own Constitution; we do therefore instruct and require our Representatives in the next Legislature to ask for and demand, in the name of the people of South Carolina, the right of equal representation in the Legislature, and the right of equal representation in the Legislature, and the right of electing their own Governor by popular vote, as is the case, in all these particulars, in every other State in the Federal Union.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JULY 19, 1852.

For President, WINFIELD SCOTT of New-Jersey. For Vice President,
WILLIAM A. GRAHAM of North-Carolina.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Jersey City for 12s cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed upon the Carriers' books.

The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued TO-MOR-ROW MORNING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk. Price Six Cents .-The Canada sails from Boston on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

We shall issue TO-MORROW MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Single copies in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the Desk To-morrow Morning. Price, six cents.

Congress .- The Senate, as usual, was not in session on Saturday. In the House, Mr. MACE, an Indiana Loco-Foco, introduced a bill for the further depression of the iron manufacturing interests of this country, by admitting English Railroad Iron duty free. After an unsuccessful effort to refer it to the Committee of the Wholes (so as to put it through at the highest rate of speed,) the party, with evident disposition to save it, laid it on the table (with Whig help) by a vote of 88 to 69. The Indian Appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. SIBLEY, Delegate from Minnesota, tried to get in a small appropriation to keep the wretched Indians in and around that part of the country from absolute starvation, in case of a failure of crops or game, or other unavoidable cause. This was opposed by Messrs. Phelps of Mo., Jones of Tenn., Johnson of Ark., Johnson of Ga., and DUNHAM of Ind., (all Locos) and advocated by Messrs. DURNEE of Wis., (Loco,) Gip-DINGS of Ohio, (Free Soiler,) and VENABLE of N C., and STANTON of Ohio, (Whigs.) The tone of the opposition conveys the idea that the white people of this country, having degraded, robbed and murdered the Indians for two centuries, are anxious for their utter extirpation, and look with greedy longing upon the lands upon which the remnants of the wretched tribes drag out their half-starved existence. Had the money been, asked to buy whisky to poison the red men, the proposition could not have been more summarily lisposed of. No other business of moment was done, and the House adjourned to Monday.

By TELEGRAPH .- The Southern Rights Convention finally laid on the table both sets of resolutions as to supporting Pierce, and voted to interpellate the candidates as to compromise, secession rights, &c. If either answer favorably, he is to be supported; if neither, a new candidate goes up. What if both toe the mark, will the nimous secessionists give equal support to each? Of course not; they are playing the game for Pierce, and haven't the remotest idea of casting the first vote for Scott.

Gov. Martin, of New-Hampshire, who has been very seriously ill, is now convalescent.

The cholera is spreading along the Mississippi River. It is also reported that two persons had died at Millin, Pa., of the same disease. We learn from Tampico that the Mexicans are

about to fortify that place. The Southern lines bring us some interesting

items. Caravajal is reported to be preparing to make another attack on Matamoros. The funeral of Gen. Jones, at Washington, took

place on Saturday, and was largely attended. The editor of The New-Orleans Crescent has been fighting a duel, with rifles, with a Mr. Barbagon. Two shots satisfied the honor of the two men, and they parted without hurt.

The Georgia Union Convention, after much labor, has split into two factions, one pitching upon Daniel Webster for President, and Jenkins (the man who won't let Scott have a vote in Georgia) for Vice-President. The others go strong for Pierce and King.

HOW IT TAKES.

"This nomination of Scott won't go down," croaks here and there a Pierce man, with as good an imitation of confidence as he can muster; "our papers assert that Hon. Judge Foo-Foo of Alabama, the Hon. R. Off-Ox of Georgia and the eminent Squire Windy of Arkansas, are all out against him. So he hasn't a chance."

- My green friend! you do n't seem to understand that Scott was n't nominated by the Foo-Foos, Windys and Off-Oxen, nor nominated to please them. It would have been easy to please them with a candidate (except those who had resolved to go for Pierce anyhow:) but in pleasing them we should have displeased the great body of the People. The nomination is popular for reasons which set these men against itand the more popular that they are against it. Every one of them who comes out openly against Scott will give him ten votes for every one he carries off.

The Evening Post busies itself in fishing up every instance of a broken-down politician or soured Hunker who has resolved to go against Scott. Without having yet attempted to justify its assertions that Amos Tuck, Ab. Schermerhorn, F. S. Martin, John W. Howe, and Wm. F. Hunter (Members of Congress) are opposing Scott's election, it gets up a new list of ten or fifteen ex-Whigs, who (it says) are out against Scott. Let us look at them.

John Henderson, of Mississippi, was a Whig many years ago, and a U. S. Senator, in which capacity he went his whole length for the Annexation of Texas. We always supposed he voted for Polk against Clay; at all events he helped elect Polk. whether he openly supported him or not. He has done nothing for the Whig cause

Ephraim H. Foster of Tennessee was another U. S. Senator of 1843-4-5, who went in for Annexation, and helped put it through, thus giving the Birney sophists (like H. B. Stanton) some countenance in their falsehood that the Whigs annexed Texas. On the heel of his Texas vote. Mr. Foster undertook to run for Governor | termined at that time.

of Tennessee in '45, and got his party badly beaten all through, though Clay had carried the State against a Tennessee candidate only the fall before. So we lost not only the Governor, but the Legislature and Mr. Foster's seat in the U. S. Senate .- all on E. H. Foster. The Post says, "he has always stumped the State for the Whigs when they have carried it." We never heard of that circumstance before, nor did any body else. We know well that when he "stumped the State" as a candidate, he led the Whigs into a quagmire of defeat. and we have n't heard of his stumping it

Rev. W. G. Brownlow is The Post's next bird of promise in Tennessee. He prints the only Whig paper in all the South-West that opposes Gen. Scott, and has recently tried his hand at getting up a meeting in his own Knoxville to reject Gen. Scott's nomination. By the help of the entire Loco-Foco party, he got up considerable of a row, but failed of his object. The meeting broke up in confusion, but he admits in his paper that the majority were

The Post distresses us with the information that several members of the decomposing 'Union' party of Georgia and Alabama won't vote for Gen. Scott. If it would but fairly set before its readers their reasons for this resolve, we would thank it to reprint the list daily till Election. The naked truth is that they want a President who will hunt down Free Soil Whigs as Frank Pierce has hunted down Free Soil Democrats in New-Hampshire, and they suspect Gen. Scott is not their man. They know him to be friendly to the Compromise; they know he will faithfully execute the Fugitive Slave Law ; but they want a man who will also execute all who dislike the slave-hunting compact, and they can't trust Gen. Scott for this. We commend their sagacity, and exhort The Post to imitate their example.

"Samuel T. Jillison, until now a leading Whig of Washington County, in this State, addressed a Demo-cratic meeting at Whitehall, avening that 'he felt it a duty to himself and his country to vote for Pierce in

Now The Post don't know enough of this "leading Whig" to give his name correctly; and dare not let its readers know that he is a bitter Silver Gray who goes for Pierce out of hatred to Free Soilism. He is not a man of great influence, and never was a "leading Whig;" but we think he may be relied on to increase Scott's majority in Washington County about 100 votes. If he were better known, he would do us better service.

The Post has actually a brag for Wisconsin! . Hear!

"Mr. Utter, and many other citizens of Walworth County, Wisconsin, who were Whiles up to 1818, and since Free Soilers, signed the call for the Democratic ratification meeting. The Star, the Free-Soil paper in that county, also supports Pierce and King. Last year Walworth County voted for Governor, Farweil, While, 1,641; Upham, Democrat, 858. Now it is sure to give a majority for Pierce and King."

This 'Star' was once a Whig paper, but went off, with a number of followers, for Van Buren in 1848. The managers undertook to carry over their followers to Pierce, thinking them ripe for it by this time; and called a meeting of Free Soilers for that purpose, but dared not trust themselves in it when it assembled. It was decidedly against them; so they drew off their followers into a by-place, and ratified Pierce and King, while the regular Convention went against them. The Free Soil paper is bought up, but the Free Soil voters are not included in the trade. They do their own thinking, and they don't think Pierce their man for President. The Post says Walworth County will give Pierce a majority. In '48 it gave Cass 550, Taylor 804, and Van Buren 1,493, or Van Buren more than both the others. We shall be greatly disappointed if, in spite of The Star, it does not now give Gen. Scott its

largest vote. The Post adds a few more to its list of notables who are out against Scott-most of whom we never before heard of, while others we faintly remember as candidates. whose nomination has at one time or another defeated the Whigs of their respective districts; and finally concentrates all its energies on one tremendous crow-as

follows: " In the States west of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennes see, the nomination has fallen still-born; and such a thing as a ratification meeting is almost unheard of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Wisconsin, and Iowa are just as certain as New-Hampshire and Virginia. So much for the West!"

- Now we have noted not less than twenty large Ratification Meetings in these States, and presume the actual number has exceeded fifty. In every one of them, Gen. Scott is by far the strongest candidate the Whigs could have named, and is heartily supported by every Whig journal. Each of these States will be contested with energy by the Scott men, and all but Arkansas and perhaps Missouri, with confident hopes of success. Not one of them voted for Mr. Clay in '44, nor for General Taylor in '48; and yet we believe General Scott will receive fully half their Electoral Votes in '52. And if The Post and other journals of its stamp would only let their readers know why Messrs. Foster. Henderson, Toombs, Jillson & Co. oppose Gen. Scott, we should confidently expect to carry all of them but Missouri and Arkansas. But, since that journal obstinately won't, we shall try to afford the needed information.

Onto .- The Whig State Central Committee have withdrawn the call for the Mass State Convention on the 22d inst. The Delegate State Convention, for the nomination of a State Ticket, will assemble of Wednesday, the 21st inst, and if the health of Columbus shall remain good, the subject of a Mass Convention at some subsequent day may be discussed and deLUNDY'S LANE CELEBRATION.

The news that Gen Scott, reversing his earlier decision, has consented to gratify his old companions in arms and their fellow citizens who have united in the urgent invitation, to attend the LUNDY'S LANE GELEBRATION at Ningara Falls next week. is everywhere received with enthusiasm. We hear already of military companies from Cleveland, Utica, Rochester, Buffalo. &c., that have resolved to attend, and we understand that at least one will go from this City. Why not some from Philadelphia and from New England also? This is the duller season in cities and villages, and a trip to Niagara Falls will be renovating and invigorating to all who can afford it. There will be cheap Excursion Tickets issued on all the Railroads leading to Niagara-we hope to print the terms to-morrow. Those who go up by the Erie Road can easily exchange at Niagara with friends who come by the Central, and so view the country on both routes. Then there will be Steamboats ready to bring passengers home by way of the Lakes, or by Ogdensburgh, Burlington and the White Mountains. It will be just the season for a run West to Detroit and Chicago or Lake Superior, or for a ride down the magnificent St. Lawrence to Montreal and Que-

The Military Review on Wednesday, by Gen. Scott and Gov. Hunt, will be worth a journey in these 'piping times of peace.' The Albany Eve. Journal well says:

"We rejoice to learn that Gen. Scorr has yielded to the solicitation of the Citizens of Western New-York, backed by the entreaties of his old comrades, to revisit the fields upon which he fought and bled, but conquere, in 1814. It is time—high time, that the fields of Chippeny and BRIDGEWATER should witness a popular demon-stration of American gratitude.

stration of American gratitude.

"The Ningara Frontier is the scene of Scott's carliest exploits. It was there that he 'fleshed his maiden sword." It was there that he fought battles which established the bravery and provess of an American army—battles which taught England to respect and all Europe to honor us.

"The review, therefore, of the troops which the occasion will draw together, will be one of exceeding interest. A review of 40,000 Austrian conscripts, by the Emperor of Russia, which we saw a few we ks since, dazzled the eye; but

we saw a few we ke since, dazzled the eye; but the review of 10,000 citizen soldiers by the rete-ran hero of Queenstown, Chippewa, Lundy's tan nero of Queenstown, Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cerro Gordo and Churubusco, (who resem-bles the Emperor of Russia only in his majestic form and soldierly bearing.) will touch the hearts of an 100,000 grateful Americans."

-Now read the Programme of the Celebration at Niagara, and see if you can afford to stay away. Remember that this will probably be the only great gathering of the campaign:

BATTLE OF NIAGARA.—The Committee of Arrangements for the Celebration of the coming Anniversary of the Battle of Lundy's Lane at Niagara Falls, on the 27th and 28th of July, inst., met at Niagara Falls on the 15th inst., for the purpose of proceeding with their duties. Geo. W. Holley Esq., in the Chair; A. M. Clapp was appointed Secretary.
On motion, the Committee resident at Niagara

Falls were authorized to appoint a Chief Marchal and Assistants for the occasion. Gen. P. Whitney, who served with Gen. Scott

at Queenston, and was taken prisoner with him in that action, was appointed and will serve as Marshal-in-Chief during the Anniversary. The Committee then adopted the following ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

For the Celebration of the Baule of Lundy's Lane, July

27 and 28: The morning of the 27th will be devoted to the receiving of the delegations and guests by the Marshals and Committee of Reception, and to arranging the en-

ampment.
At 12 o'clock M. a national salute will be fired from the encampment ground, and the procession will form on the road adjacent thereto in the following order:

xican and other Campaigns.

. Carriages with the Orators and other invited 4. Whig Members of Congress and Officers of this

and other States,
5. Delegations from the several States as follows:
New-Hampshire, Vermont Massachusetts, Connecticut,
Rhede Island, New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana,

Michigan, lilinois, Wisconsin, &c., &c.

The procession, when formed, will move through the principal streets to the Ferry Grove where the meeting will organize.

The meeting will be addressed from the several tands simultaneously until the hour of adjournment.

At 7½ o'clock P. M. the meeting will reassemble in
the grove, where new speakers will be introduced.

At sundown a National salute will be fired. At sundown a National salute will be fired.

Second Day—July 28.

At sunrise a national salute will be fired.

At 9 o'clock A.M. the Military will parade, and be reviewed by Gen. Scott and Gov. Hunt.

At 12 o'clock, the people will assemble at the grove, where they will be addressed until 8 o'clock, when the

Convention will adjourn sine die.

The several delegations will report to the Chief Marshal or his aids immediately upon landing. The grounds selected for the celebration are conveniently located and well adapted to the purpose. Those set apart for the encampmentare on the easterly skirts of the town, about one hun-

dred rods from the Cataract. They are interspersed with fields and groves, extending from the Niagara River northward to a point some distance north of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad They afford ample room and accommodations for 100,000 persons. The Military Encampment and the grounds for the delegations are adjacent.
The grounds selected for the meeting are situated in what is termed Ferry Grove, lying adjacent to the American Falls. It will accommodate a

vast concourse.

Speaker's stands will be erected in various parts of the grounds, and all will be shielded by a grate-

The latch-string is out! Freemen of America rally for him who has fought more of Freedom's battles than any other man living. Come one

Come as the winds come, when forests are rended, Come as the waves come, when navies are stranded. G. W. HOLLEY, Chairman. A. M. CLAPP, Secretary.

CODFISH. The sky is thick with rumors of trouble

with England, and prophets are abroad, who feretell they know not what. The mysterious mischief penetrates even to the hills of New-Hampshire, and if we are to believe the story, disturbs Mr. Webster in the tranquil repose of the paternal farm at Franklin. Straightway a special messenger thunders down to Boston on his way to the Capital, stopping only to deposit an unfathomable document in The Courier office. where, in due season, and after proper gestation, it will be produced to the public. What it is all about we are told only in awful hints, and terrified surmises. It is let out that it is something that concerns the fisheries of the St. Lawrence Gulf; there is the future scene of hostilities between the great powers. What has happened, or what is about to happen is not exactly known, but fighting and woes tremendous are in the wind, and all, as far as we can understand, about codfish. England will no longer suffer our sloops and schooners to fish in her waters, and will drive them off by main force. Such seems to be the drift of this mighty fuss, as far as

Now it is well that the public should understand the real purpose of all this rumpus. A measure has for some time been before Congress known as the Canadian Reciprocity Bill. All sorts of efforts have been made to put it through, and made in vain. It won't budge. Congress doesn't mean to pass it. The entreaties of all Canada and the prayers of all Nova Scotia fail to make it go. At last in despair this flurry is got up, and war, and diplomatic disagreements, and what not beside, are made to loom vaguely in the distance, by way of pushing forward this defunct scheme. That is the whole of the story.

We have again and again shown why this bill should not pass, and do not need here to repeat the arguments in detail. Let us grant these Colonies no privilege that we should refuse to any State in the Union, even to South Carolina. And if they are so anxious to enjoy the advantages of living under the same system with ourselves, let them make arrangements to have them on the same terms that we do ourselves.

RECOGNITION OF HAYTI.

In our columns this morning will be found a petition to Congress for the recognition of Haytian independence, signed by some fifty of the most eminent merchants of Boston, and we understand that a similar petition, signed by a similar class of men, has gone forward from this City. The petitioners base their request on strictly commercial grounds, and show that due regard to the interests of American agricultural and manufacturing industry requires our relations with Hayti to be taken out of their present anomalous state. and put upon the same footing as with other nations. The facts in the case, as they are here presented, are cogent and conclusive, and those who have hitherto been wont to speak of Hayti with a sneer, must admit that her trade is a matter of serious consequence. Among all the countries of the world there are only seven with which the traffic employs more shipping than that with Hayti. Nor are those American products which she consumes derived from any section of the Union exclusively; she not only takes the cheap cottons and salt fish of the North, but the rice and tobacco of the South and the salt meats of the West. During the last year this trade increased twenty-five per cent., and will doubtless exceed two millions during the present, or even go further, if Haytian jealously of the United States is removed, as alone it can be, by the recognition of their national existence. At present, our commerce with the island is merely tolerated, and may be interrupted at any time without any right on our part to complain.

We have already, on various occasions, urged the propriety of recognizing Hayti, and trust that with such arguments and such men to support it, Congress will see the wisdom of now taking that step.

THE COMING ELECTIONS .- The Presidential Election is to occur on the second day of No-vember next, and elections in advance of the Presiden vial will occur in the following States, at the times mentioned below, at most of which Members of Congres are to be elected : Alabama, August 2; Kentucky, August 2; Iowa are to be elected Alabama, August 2; Achtucay, August 2; Indians, August 2; Illinots, August 2; Iowa, August 2; Minots, August 2; Iowa, August 2; North Carolina, August 5; Tennessee, August 5; Vermost, September 7; Maine, September 13; Georgia, October 4; Arkansas, Oct. 4th.; Florida, 4th.; Maryland, October 6; South Carolina, October 11; Pennsylvania, October 12; Ohlo, October 12.

The above paragraph has been for some time traveling the rounds, but is full of blunders. KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE hold no State Election this year. In-DIANA and ILLINOIS none till late in the Autumn. That of Illinois has been removed by her Constitutional Amendments from August to the first Tuesday in November, when Presidential Electors and State Officers will be chosen on the same day: that of Indiana has been likewise changed from August to the second Monday in October.

The only States voting in August, therefore, are Alabama, Iowa, Missouri and North Carolina; every one having now Opposition Governors and Legislatures .--None of them but North Carolina ever elected a Whig Governor, or a clear Whig Legislature. In North Carolina, D. S. Reid, the present Governor, came within 874 votes of an election in 1848, though Taylor carried the State in November following by 8,650 majority. In 1850, Reid was elected over Manly (Whig) by 2,774 majority, carrying in a Legislature Opposition by 14 majority. We hope he may now be beaten, but do not feel sure of it. He s a skillful electioneerer, and will run far ahead of Gen. Pierce, though John Kerr, the Whig candidate, is a fair man. But Reid has a great advantage on a local issue, and will make the most of it.

-Our advices justify the hope of favorable indications from Iowa, though the Whig vote there in August will not come within thousands of Gen. Scott's in November .-Missouri will go against us now, though we look for two Whig Members of Congress. where we had none till 1850, when the 'Benton' and 'Anti-Benton' feud gave us three. The Whigs will take hold of the Presidential contest with vigor after this State scuffle is over.

The Oxford (Mississippi) Star hoists the names of BERRIEN and CRITTENDEN, vowing unequivocally that it will not "be ruled and trampled upon by a faction of Northern demagogues."

IOWA .- Hon. JOHN P. COOK has been nominated as the Whig cardidate for Congress in the Hd District

The Right of the Case-Letter from Rev. J. Fuller. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:

CHURCHVILLE, July 12.182 Inasmuch as you have taken the liberty to publish my letter, asking you to discontinue to The Tribune to me, and have seen fit to make "Ro marks" on it, which sim to place me in a hostile and as offensive attitude toward Catholics, justice to myself, and justice, as a duty on your part, demands that you shall make my denial of that attitude as far known as your dogmatical assertions have been sent.

Let me say to Catholics, that there is nothing in my letter above referred to, which was written as the fruit of an intolerant or malfetous spirit toward you.

I did not give Mr. Greeley liberty to publish that let. ter. I did not threaten " vehemently" to oppose Gen. Scott, but only so far as comes within the proper limits of one in my place. I did not send him that offendre looking line in capitals at the head of my letter. I green he put it there. My feelings toward Catholics are like this: I do not

wish one particle taken from the civil and religious itserties which they enjoy in this country. It would be neither politically nor morally right to make their privi-leges less than ours. Eligibility to all the offices of this country should not be denied them. But so long us it remains true that every country governed by Catholies is denied the free circulation of the Bibie, and the full liberty to the people to worship God as we think the Bible requires, no reasonable Catholic will consider us enemies because we think Protestants ought not by their

enemies because we think Protestants ought not by their votes to take one step toward ultimately depriving themselves of the privileges which they now enjoy equally with their Catholic fellow-citizens. But only let Catholics throw open the doors of as full liberty to the Protestants in Catholic countries as they have in this country, and they will have removed all ground of apprehension; and as an expression of confidence and joy, we would, though Protestants, vote for them for every effice as as on as for the members of other denominations, or of no denomination.

Where them is the good reason that Mr. Greeley should lay to my charge that I would have had Mr. Scott apply some sort of "thumbscrews and feiters" to his cangler to prevent her, by "force," from becoming a Canadic, "she being old enough" to make choice of religion for herself? What reason for the "Popes." (The Catholic can see by this beautiful reference to the Popes what sort of Protestantism tits which "rankles in his breast," What reason is there for the charge of "jedousy," "hostility," a hint of a disposition to enforce attention as reading and expounding the Scriptares oy the power of "a brace of pistols?" All these insinuations and impetations I hard back upon their author with full as much of scorn and contempt as it is safe to rally against a thundar-cloud.

But now a word to my seventeenth cousta as the

of scorn and contempt as it is said to raily against thunder-cloud.

But now a word to my seventeenth cousin as the champion of Gen. Scott. If I were in the General's place, my prayer would be, 'Deliver me from my irlenda'. You admit that 'in a matter so purely important and personn as religion' the General did not seture his child's free choice in favor of a Protestant education and religion. But for anything you undertake he show, he had his choice in those respects, whether a be shid or not. And if he is a real Pracylte Episcopallan, what is the difference between him and a Roman Cubolic, only that the Catbolic is the more safe and honorable because he appears in his own coat?

what is the Catbolic is the more safe and honorable because he appears in his own cost?

Next, as to the General's Generalship: "Gen. Scott was at the head of an invading, conquering army, is the very heart of the Mexican Republic. He had been two far victorious, wonderfully so, against all opposing forces; and one great cause of this was the indifference of the Mexican millions." What a brave Gearal! What a mighty conqueror! A conqueror of indifferent millions!! And millions made indifferent by his "deference to Catholic ceremonies," by treating Catholiclam with "profound reverence" by "choosing to comply with the uson requirements rather than to keep out of the way." But suppose a soldier had thought is into pay his protound reverence to a system of Idolatry, and had refused to obey orders, what would the General have done with him? and what would Mr. Greeley have justified him in doing? What right had Gen Scott to over-ride the conscience of an American citizen is that hour? And if he has done it to his troops, has he not the heart to do it to the nation, if all of Catholic treatments. not the heart to do it to the nation, if all of

not the heart to do it to the nation, if all of Catholic Europe were at our door to demand our profound reverence to His Holliness the P.p.e., who might make us a visit! The General's troops ought to have acted like the three Hebrews, who, though in a foreign land, would not bow down to an image—they ought to have shows the spirit of Daniel when in danger.

And now what are we to think of a man for President, who, according to Mr. C.'s own showing, has led an army into circumstances where they must either become hypecrites, or idolaters, or die? Now we know this is a free country for white mee." wherein every come hypocrites, or Molaters, or diet Now we know
"this is a free country for white mee." wherein every
Editor is at perfect liberty to reason "like a donkey if
he will," but if we were sure that "there is not one of
the Fitty nine Thousand subscribers to the Weekly who
atands in greater need of its inculcations" than ourself,
we should ever pray, from such lucubrations as we get
in favor of Mr. Scott, "Good Lord, deliver us!"
Respectfully yours, J. FULLER.

Remarks. Rev. J. Fuller, having an itching to appear once

more in our columns, in illustration of his ideas of toleration, religious freedom, &c., we give him rope, and trust he will not this time complain of being thrust unwillingly into print.

Whether the views expressed in his former leter were bigoted or other vise, we submit withou farther argument. 'If they hear not Moses and the Prophets, neither would they be persuaded though one rose from the dead.' We placed Mr. F.'s former letter fully and fairly before our readers-he can find nothing to complain of but our placing a head-line over it-said "offensive-looking line" consisting simply of the words, "Gen. Scott and the Catholics." Would not any body else but Rev. J. Fuller be ashamed of finding fault with

Rev. J. Fuller would not persecute Catholicsnot be !-he would give them every privilege under our institutions-only he would take good care never to vote for one of them, until Catholics in other countries conformed to his ideas of propriety and right How much short of disfranchising them this would come, in a country six-sevenths Protestant, every one will judge for himself.

Under favor, Rev. Sir! this is not the extent of your intolerance! You had already, in your first letter, shown that you were prepared to go much beyond this. You had denounced Gen. Scott and threatened to do your best to defeat him, for acts of complaisance and deference to Catholics which are very far from proving him one of them, and you have stopped The Tribune for supporting his election. Now you go a step further on the same road, and declare that if Gen. Scott be a 'Puseyite,' or High Church Episcopalian, you will proscribe him as though he were a Catholic. This is enough to show what a hell upon earth this coun. try would be if such liberal souls as you were enabled to poison its Political contests with the virus of your sectarian contentions. For, be it observed, you never waited to inquire into and ascertain the facts with regard to Gen. Scott's alleged offenses-you knew nothing but by vague report as to the orders given by him in Mexico concerning the deportment of his troops in present of Religious ceremonials-you knew still less of the circumstances under which his daughter !came a Catholic-you neither knew nor triefts know what he had really done, when you resolved to let drive at him and at The Tribane for supporting him. -We shall take occasion, in another article, to

show exactly what Gen. Scott did and required with regard to the deportment of his troowia presence of the religious observances of the Merican People. We can't expect to satisfy those who seem to mistake the American General's eround is Mexico as that of an armed apostic rather this that of a civil sword-bearer and conqueror of Peace; but we believe sensible people will be perfectly satisfied with it. [E4.

We have received a lithograph made to show the obstructions of the mouth of the Mississippi River and the damage caused to trade by the detention of slaps on the bar. Some fourteen vesse's are represented as stuck fast in the mud waiting for a moving of the waters, in order that they may get off. It would be much better if Congress would take the matter in hand and provide for the final moving of these obstructions at the same time that other improvements on sundry rivers and lakes of the West and North-West are provided for. At the mouth of the Mississippi it is represented that half a million of dollars have been lost this season by the detertion of ships and mails; and it would be difficult